

VLR-1/15/95 NRHP-3/17/95

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name The Anchorage
other names/site number Roadview; VDHR File No. 66-40

2. Location

street & number N side SR 605, 1 mi. W of jct. w/SR 669 not for publication N/A
city or town Kilmarnock vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Northumberland code 133 zip code 22482

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1984, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide x locally. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Julia A. Vozmik 2.1.95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- _____ entered in the National Register _____
See continuation sheet.
- _____ ~~determined eligible~~ for the National Register _____
See continuation sheet.
- _____ ~~determined not eligible~~ for the National Register _____
- _____ removed from the National Register _____
- _____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance 1760-1856

Significant Dates 1760
1856

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- Previous documentation on file (NPS) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

- Primary Location of Additional Data
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property 32.3 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	382120	4183440	2	18	382220 4183360
3	18	382215	4183160	4	18	382240 4183060

x See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Wendy Kimball
organization Mary Washington College date November 1994
street & number _____ telephone 703-786-9689
city or town Fredericksburg state VA zip code 22407-5358

=====
Additional Documentation
=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====
Property Owner
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name/title Robert L. Byrne
street & number RR 1, County Road #605 telephone 804-435-3058
city or town Kilmarnock state VA zip code 22482

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

**The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Anchorage is an eighteenth-century house located in the vicinity of Kilmarnock in Northumberland County, Virginia. It is situated on a thirty-five acre tract that is bounded to the west and north by Mill Creek and to the south by County Road 605. The house itself sits on a relatively flat piece of land and from the road it is hidden behind two very large magnolia trees. The original portion of the dwelling is a one-and-one-half-story, double-pile, side-passage-plan, braced-frame house. Since its construction during the third quarter of the eighteenth century, several additions have been made to the eighteenth-century core. These include a 25' x 25' two-story, two-bay wing added in 1856, a story-and-a-half, two-bay wing added in 1948, and a single-story ell and screened-in porch added in 1984.

The nominated site includes three contributing resources. These include the eighteenth-century house with its nineteenth-century wing, a nineteenth-century corncrib, and a nineteenth-century cemetery. The tract also contains three noncontributing outbuildings (two twentieth-century sheds and a modern workshop that incorporates some structural timbers taken from an eighteenth-century kitchen) and the noncontributing site of a nineteenth century barn.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The Anchorage is a vernacular dwelling that reached its current configuration and appearance as a result of four distinct building campaigns. The dwelling was first a story-and-a-half, three-bay, side-passage plan, braced-frame structure on a brick foundation. This first section of the house, 42 x 32 feet, has a gambrel roof with a medium pitch that is typical of gambrel roofs in Virginia. A massive, double-shouldered, exterior gable-end chimney laid in Flemish bond dominates the west gable end of this section of the dwelling. This chimney has a three-course corbelled cap and serves two fireplaces on the first floor and one on the second. The brick foundations of the Anchorage are laid in English bond. Small, horizontally barred openings in the foundation walls ventilate the crawl space beneath the house.

The original section of the Anchorage has a studded and braced timber frame of pit-sawn timbers. It has a common-rafter, double-pitch roof system with a flat false plate carried by the extended ceiling joists. Rafters are nailed together at the ridge with hand-wrought rosehead nails, a diagnostic feature that supports the eighteenth-century construction date. The roof is presently covered with composition paper roofing and wooden shingles. The dwelling is sheathed with modern mill-sawn weatherboards. A shed-roofed porch that replaced a gable-roofed porch covers the south or primary entrance to the house. Six-panel double doors surmounted by a four-light transom open into the side hall.

Modern shutters have been hung at all windows on the dwelling's southern facade. Double-hung nine-over-six sash windows light the first floor and four-over-four sash windows set in shed dormers and four-over-four windows in the gable end light the chambers on the second floor. These windows appear to be nineteenth-century replacements and enlargements of original windows.

The earliest section of the Anchorage has a double-pile, side-passage plan. A single open-string staircase with a turned newel leads from the first to the second floor. Fret-sawn scrollwork decorates the

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The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia

stringer. The flooring on both the first and second stories is yellow pine cut in random widths and fastened to the joists with hand-wrought nails. Except for the spare architectural trim that appears on the stairway and mantels, the interior of the Anchorage is plainly finished. The walls are plastered and all rooms have a single beaded baseboard, but little other trim. The best room mantel has pilasters and a central projection, with medallions of a corner notched rectangle in the frieze above the pilasters and in the center. The mantel shelf projects with the pilasters and medallion and the supporting moldings are quirked cyma rectas. The rear chamber has a very plain mantel without projections and supporting moldings that are cymas and astragals. Constructed with cut nails, these mantels were most likely installed at the Anchorage during the first half of the nineteenth century.

In 1856 a two-story, single-pile, two-bay, single-room wing was added to the east gable end of the Anchorage. The 1857 Northumberland County tax records reveal that this addition increased the valuation of the Anchorage from \$800 to \$1,500. This wing sits on a three-course common bond foundation and basement. Its wooden frame is covered with modern weatherboards. This section of the house has no exterior porches or doorways. All of the windows are double-hung sash with six-over-six panes with shutters only on the front windows. A fish-scale tin roof covers the gable roof. There is a single exterior end chimney laid in three-course common bond on the east gable end of this addition. The 1856 rooms have very severe mantels with fascia moldings in the Greek style. The first and second floors of this addition do not communicate, and the second floor is accessible only from the second floor of the building's first phase. As in the earlier section, there are no chair rails and an undecorated washboard. The floors of the addition are yellow pine floors but are fastened to the joists with machine cut nails.

In 1948 a third phase of construction at the Anchorage resulted in the addition of a story-and-a-half wing to the east gable end of the nineteenth-century wing. This gable-roofed framed addition is said to have been built in the 1850s as an outbuilding for the house which was then moved to abut the house in 1948. It has been so drastically altered, however, that little original fabric remains. At the same time an internal stairway to the basement was added under the main stairs. This expansion was made for Captain J. A. Byrne, USN, the father of the present owner.

In 1984 the present owner, Robert L. Byrne, and his wife added to the house for a fourth time. The Byrnes built a one-story, gable-roofed, frame ell on the north side of the earliest part of the house. They also constructed a twelve-foot by twelve-foot screened porch on the north side of the house.

Three hundred yards to the west of The Anchorage stand two frame twentieth-century outbuildings with gable roofs that currently function as storage sheds. Between these sheds there is a rare, antebellum-period close-studded corncrib that measures twenty-eight by twelve feet. One hundred feet to the north of the house there is a workshop/garage which encases the shell of a eighteenth-century kitchen that was originally sixteen feet square. This current woodworking shop is forty by nineteen feet and has a gable roof. West of the shop/garage is the site of a nineteenth-century barn. This barn was demolished in the 1930s and because the site was so heavily altered it is listed as noncontributing. The site was disturbed which the current owner salvaged bricks for use in the foundations of the 1984 ell. To the north of the house in a grove of trees is the Kent family cemetery that contains six markers that date between 1842 and 1889.

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The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Anchorage, one of only a handful of surviving eighteenth-century houses in Northumberland County, is a well-preserved example of the vernacular structures that once dominated the landscape of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Virginia. Probably constructed in the third quarter of the eighteenth century and enlarged significantly in the 1850s, this house also reflects the affluence that residents of the Northern Neck derived from both agriculture and fishing. Houses like the Anchorage are typical of those built by successful farmers. Used continuously as a single-family dwelling since its construction during the last half of the eighteenth century, the Anchorage is an important link to the planters who inhabited Northumberland County in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and to their architectural preferences.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1757 Abraham Shears gave his son-in-law, Isaac Hurst, the hundred-acre tract on which The Anchorage now stands. Along with the land, he gave Hurst six slaves and all of his household furnishings.¹ It was Hurst and his wife Winifred who built the first hall-passage, double-pile house on the property sometime after they acquired the tract. Isaac Hurst purchased 12-1/2 acres that adjoined the original hundred-acre tract.² When Hurst died in 1787, his property was divided among his children.³

Isaac Hurst's oldest son, Kemp Hurst, received the 112-1/2 acre home plantation as specified in his father's will.⁴ Unfortunately, Kemp Hurst only lived to enjoy the plantation for seven years. He died in 1794 and left instructions in his will that his wife, Winifred Shearman Hurst, could reside there until her death or remarriage.⁵ Hurst and his wife had no surviving children, and Winifred's life interests in the property were, according to Kemp Hurst's instructions, to end at his wife's death or at the time she remarried. The estate was then to pass to Hurst's nephew, Isaac Hurst, Jr. Two years later, in 1796, Winifred Shearman Hurst remarried, and the 112-1/2 acre tract passed to Isaac Hurst, Jr.⁶

During the early nineteenth century Isaac Hurst, Jr., remodeled the house, adding Federal woodwork and mantels. When he died in 1833, his executors sold the plantation to William M. Beane, who already owned thirty-four adjoining acres.⁷ Beane lived on the property for two years and then sold it to William C. Kent.

Of all the owners of The Anchorage, William C. Kent made the most extensive changes. In 1856 Kent added a two-story, two-bay wing to the house. This wing, embellished in the Greek Revival style, created a new parlor on the first floor, a master bedroom on the second floor, and additional sleeping space or storage in the attic. Kent seems responsible for building a barn, a quarter, a kitchen, and a corncrib at the Anchorage, but all but the barn and corncrib have disappeared. When he died in 1871, he left 56-1/2 acres (about half of the plantation) and the house to his son, William H. Kent.⁸

William H. Kent made only one change in the house. During his twenty-five years of ownership he replaced the original windows with nine-over-six double-hung sash windows. In 1896 he sold his property to Frank C. Dodson, who made no changes.⁹ In 1930 Captain John A. Byrne, USN, purchased The Anchorage from Mr. Dodson; the property remains in the Byrne family to this day.¹⁰ Both Captain Byrne and the current owner of The Anchorage, Robert L. Byrne, have taken a keen interest in the history of the house and its

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The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia

preservation. They have preserved the integrity of the house's rural setting and have been successful at constructing secondary buildings that are sensitive to the scale and architectural character of the house.

ENDNOTES

1. Deed Book 6, p. 589
2. Deed Book 4, p. 166.
3. Deed Book 14, p. 42.
4. Record Book 14, p. 42.
5. Record Book 15, p. 53.
6. Record Book 28, p. 238.
7. Record Book 28, 86-87.
8. Will Book A, p. 137.
9. Deed Book M, p. 131.
10. Deed Book JJ, p. 131.

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Section 9 Page 5

The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Herndon, John Waterhouse. "Map of Part of Northumberland County, Virginia," 1909. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia.
- Land Tax Records for Northumberland County, 1782-1850. (Virginia State Library in Richmond)
- Land Tax Records for Northumberland County, 1850-1898. (Clerk's Office in Heathsville, Virginia)
- Northumberland County, Deed Book I.
- Northumberland County, Deed Book M.
- Northumberland County, Deed Book JJ.
- Northumberland County, Deed Book 167.
- Northumberland County, Deed Book 198.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 1747-1749.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 1747-1749.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 2.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 4.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 6.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 12.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 14.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 28.
- Northumberland County, Record Book 29.
- Northumberland County, Will Book A.
- "Old Homes and Churches of Northumberland County," 1909. Manuscript Map on file at the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia.
- "The Kent Family Bible", Bulletin of the Northumberland Historical Society, 1964-1970. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia.
- Tomlin & Keyser boundary survey, Northumberland County, Plat Book 4.
- Virginia Census 1790; Heads of Families. Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1966.
- Warner, John. "The Courses of the Rivers Rappahannock and Potomac in Virginia", 1738. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia.

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**The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia**

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM References (cont'd)

5 18 382190 4182820
6 18 381920 4182870
7 18 381940 4182950
8 18 382030 4183330

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the 32.287 acre tract in which the Anchorage is located is described in a survey conducted by Tomlin & Keyser of Wicomico Church, Virginia for John A. and Mary Anna Byrne dated August 30, 1973 and recorded in Northumberland County Plat Book 4, p. 418. It can further be described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north right-of-way of SR 605 (UTM reference point 6 18 381920 4182870), proceed northerly to a point on the bank of the creek feeding an inlet of Mill Creek (UTM reference point 7 18 381940 4182950), thence northerly along the creek's edge and subsequently easterly along the water's edge to a point on the bank of Mill Creek (UTM reference point 2 18 382220 4183360), thence southerly to UTM reference point 3 18 382215 4183160, thence southeasterly to UTM reference point 4 18 382240 4183060, thence southerly to a point on the north right-of-way of SR 605 (UTM reference point 5 18 382190 4182820), thence westerly along the right-of-way to the point of beginning.

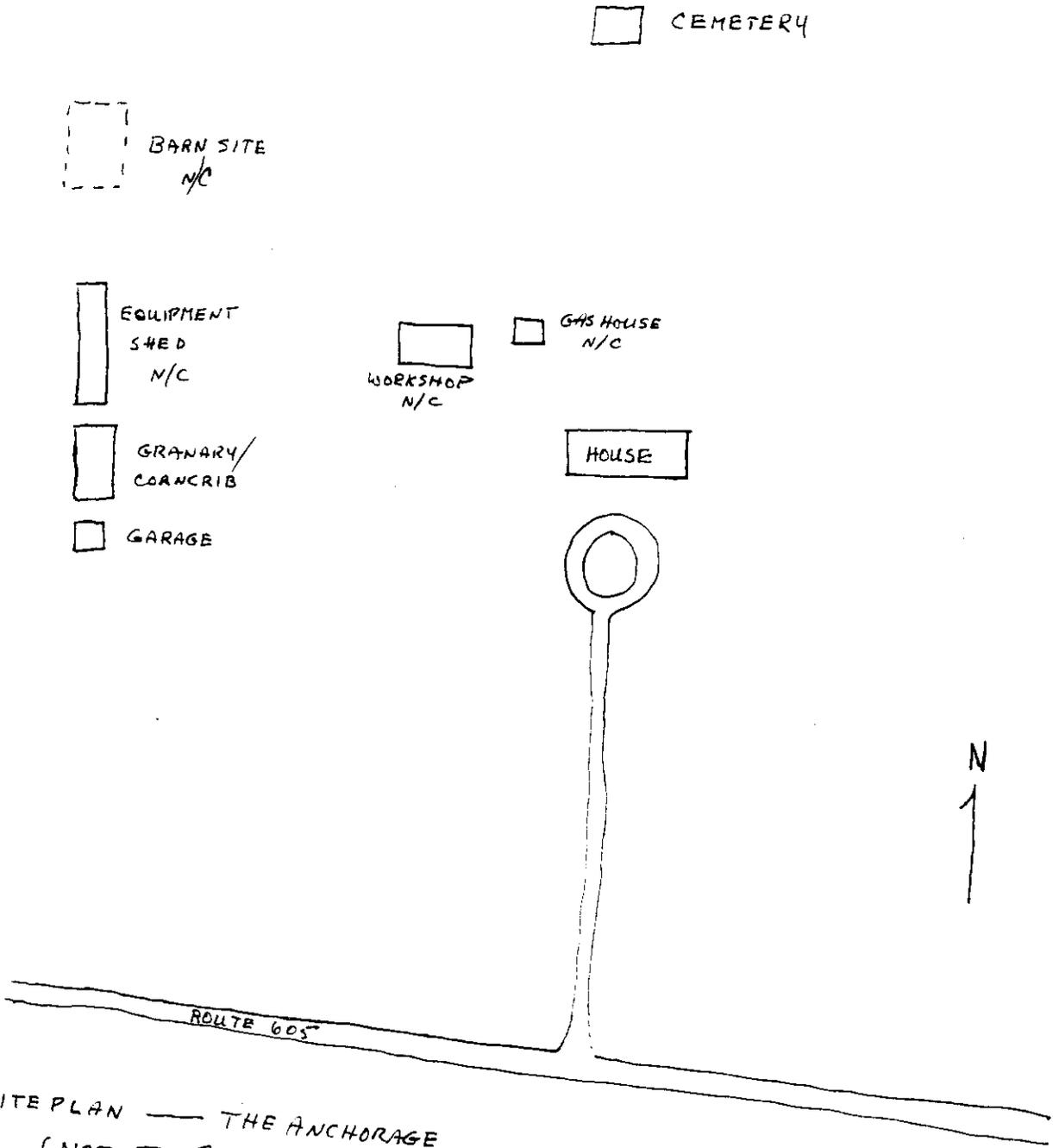
Boundary Justification

The nomination includes all the surviving structures and sites historically associated with the Anchorage plantation.

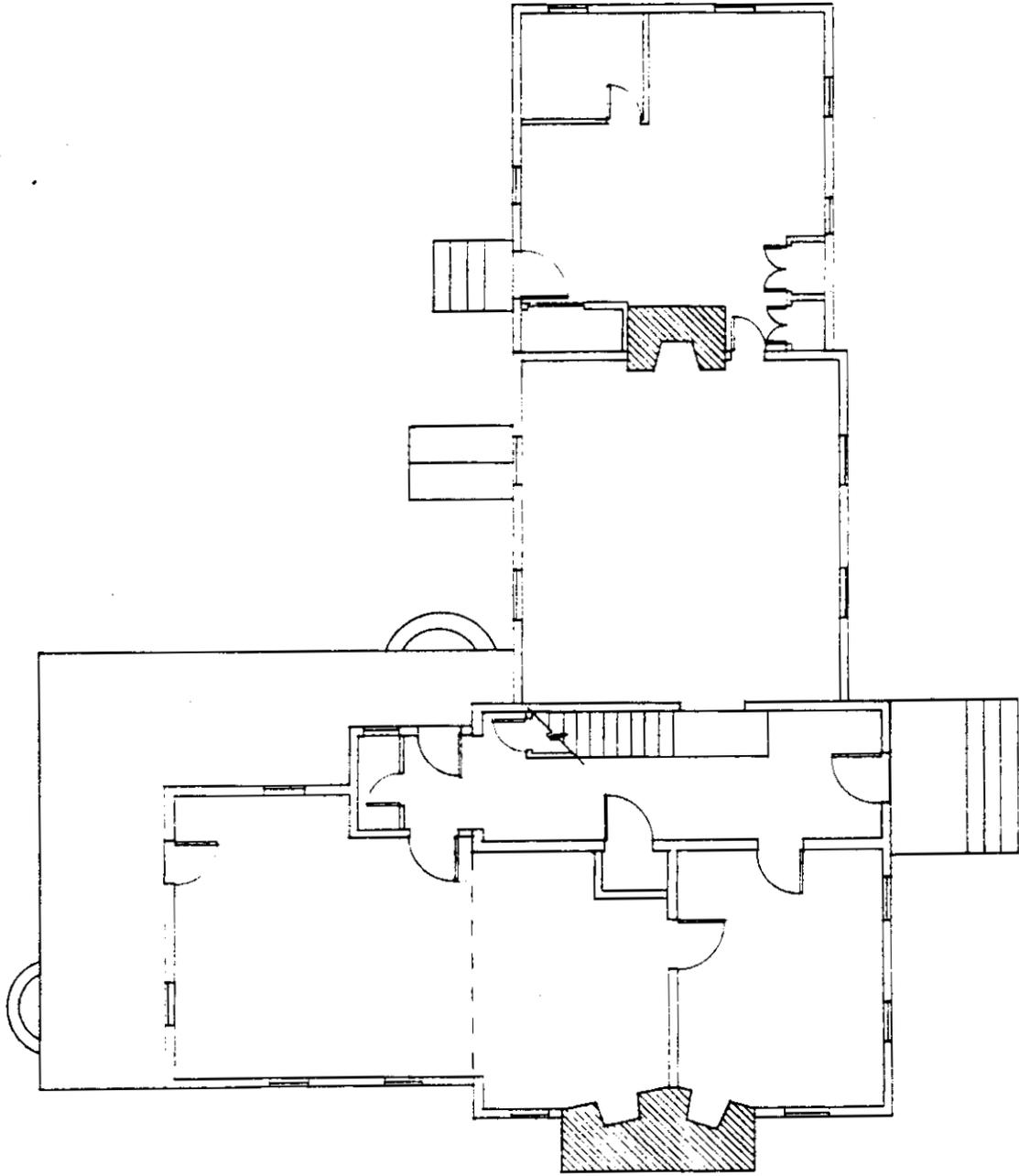
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Sketch Page 8
Map

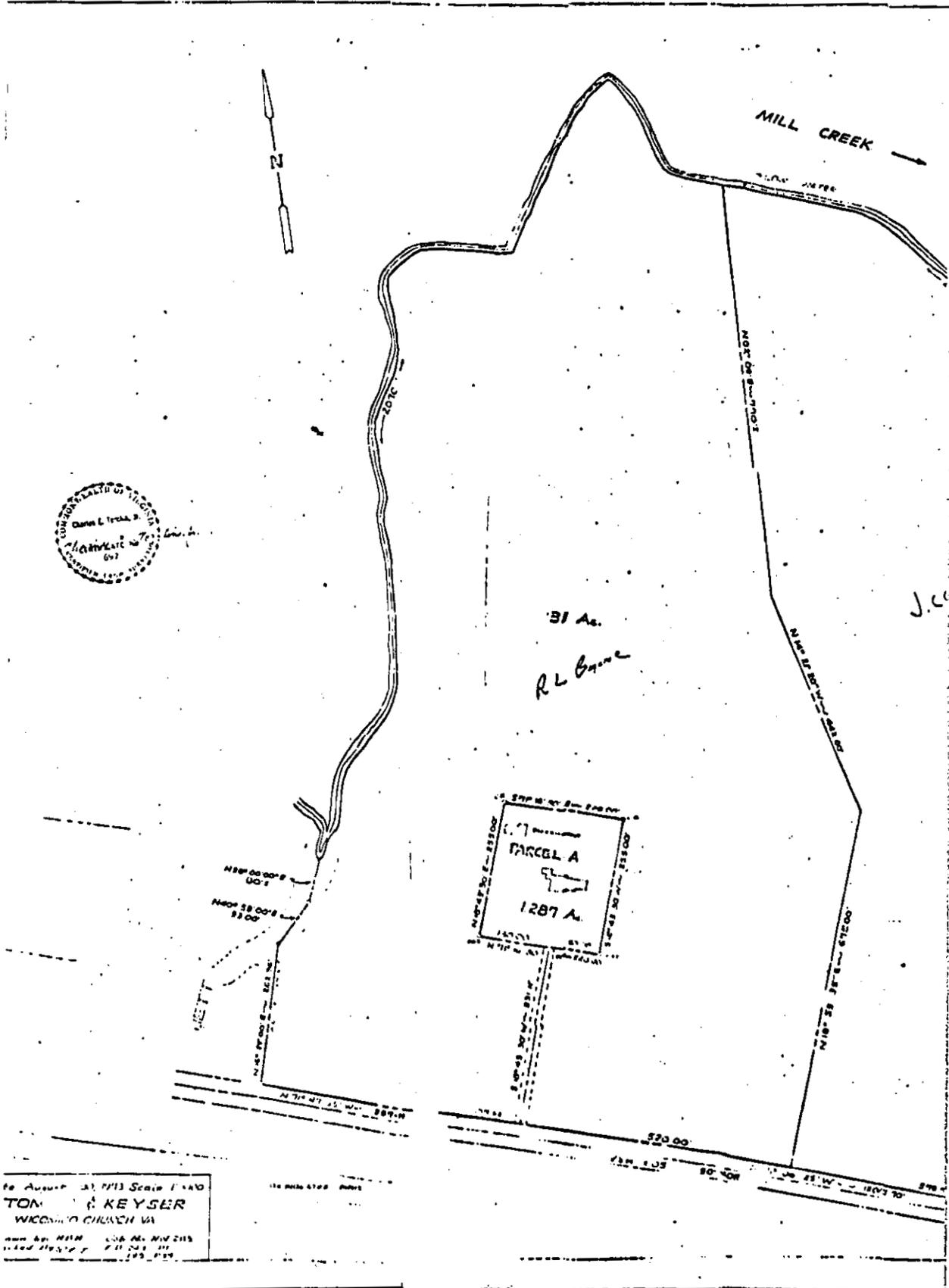
The Anchorage
Northumberland County, Virginia



SITE PLAN — THE ANCHORAGE
(NOT TO SCALE)



ANCHORAGE
NORTHUMBRELAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MEASURED AND DRAWN BY CHARLES WELLS
JUNE 13, 1987



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
 DANIEL L. IRICK, JR.
 Surveyor
 003

31 Ac.
 R.L. Bryan

PARCEL A
 1287 A.

to Assure at N 1/3 Scale 1" = 40'
TOM KEYSER
 WICKLIFF CHURCH VA
 1000 Hwy 101 N
 Wickliff Church VA 22189

